MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

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# MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

# FINAL EXAMINATION

**TRIMESTER 3, 2016/2017**

## LEG 0035 – ESSENTIALS OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR 3

2 JUNE 2017
9.00 a.m – 11.00 a.m
(2 Hours)

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT**

1. This question paper consists of **6** printed pages with **2** sections only.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in **Sections A and B**.
3. Write **ALL** your answers for all sections in the answer booklet.

## SECTION A: WORD ASSOCIATION& SPELLING [30 MARKS]

**Question I (10 marks)**
**Instructions:** Choose the correct homophones.

1. The furniture in the room was old-fashioned and dusty and the thick, green (baize , bays) that covered the pool table had lost all its colour.
2. Jason is a (nave , knave) who will not hesitate to steal money from his family members.
3. During his reign, King Arthur was forced to (cede , seed) his territories to his evil brother.
4. Before Michael could (knock , nock) the arrow, the whirling knife ripped into the raptor.
5. The man has been charged of smuggling (alms , arms) into the country.
6. During the chess match, the crafty player used a (feint , faint) to distract his opponent from his real intentions.
7. The courageous boy was honoured for the (metal , mettle) he showed during the tsunami.
8. I watched the worker at the restaurant (need , knead) the dough as he pushed down and out, stretching the dough flatter and flatter.
9. What gives him the right to (meddle , medal) in every facet of her life? She is old enough to make her own decision.
10. During the ancient times, some tribes worshipped (fawn, faun).

**Question II (10 marks)**
**Instructions:** For each sentence, choose a root word from the box and add a PREFIX or SUFFIX to form the correct form of the word.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| digest | locate | active | reverse | shape |
| worth | tangle | use | smooth | migrate |

1. It is bewildering that the patient would tear off his bandages, _____ his collar bone, lay bare all his wounds, and reject his food after knowing that he has few days left to live.
2. Accidents from _____ and careless handling of the explosives are unfortunately too frequent in mines.
3. Someone told me that papaya is very good for the _____, so babies can generally eat it without getting stomache upset.

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4. The result of _____ is that races of widely different origin and habit would have to adapt to similar conditions in the new place or country.

5. Eventually, the trees from the forest are destroyed, and the wood rendered is _____ for timber, and is of little value even for fuel.

6. In the new SUV introduced by Nissan, the seats, holding two persons, are placed transversely on each side of the central passage, and have _____ backs, so that passengers can always sit facing the direction in which the vehicle is travelling.

7. Elena believed that, if she was elected as the new VP for the company, she could _____the way the rest of the staff view the vision of the company.

8. I am nervous about the wedding day this weekend. I hope it will run _____ as how we have planned it all these months.

9. He managed to _____ the wire that the abductor had tied so tightly around his wrist.

10. My doctor suggested that I should stop being _____ and idle, or I will risk getting high blood pressure.

**Question III (10 marks)**

**Instructions**: The following extract contains 10 spelling errors. Identify and correct the spelling errors as shown in the example.

**Example:**

| No. | Line | Spelling error | Correction |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 2 | beneficieries | beneficiaries |

**Chili's autism misstep and the downside of sloppy philanthropy**

If you believe that a great deal of corporate charity is only for show, not about serious concern for the **beneficieries** of philanthropy, the restaurant chain Chili's has just provided a data point to support your view. Chili's announced on Monday that it cancelled a nationwide "Give Back Event" on behalf of the National Autism Assosciation, a group that promotes the wholly discredited and disreputable idea that child vaccinations are an important cause of autism.

The event would have funnelled 10% of today's "qualified" sales at lunch or dinner at more than 1,200 Chili's restaurants to the group. According to a statement issued by the chain, the event was cancelled as a result of "the feedback we heard from our guests." That feedback included a surfiet of negative comments on the Chili's Facebook page, on other social media and in the press. Chili's, a unit of Dallas-based Brinker International, plainly thought that piggybacking on April's designation as Autism Awareness Month was a no-lose preposition; who could be in favour of autism? However, its marketing scheme falls less into the category of "what were they thinking?" than "were they thinking anything at all?"

Autism is a terrible condition for its sufferers and their families, but it has been heavily politicised by a vocal anti-science cedre. This wing simply ignores the immense

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weight of evidence that there is no link between vaccinations and autism, and that the research showing such a link was the product of outright fraude. The National Autism Association promotes the non-existent linkage. Its "Causes of Autism" Web page states its belief that "vaccines can trigger or exacerbate autism in some, if not many, children." It adds, "though published mainstream science fails to aknowledge a causal link" to vaccines and other "environmental" causes ", it's important that parental accounts be carefully considered."

It's impossible to understate how destruktive this approach is to the health of children. As we've reported, anti-vaccine sophistry has contributed mightyly to new outbreaks of measles in California and the East Coast. Chili's blindly walked into this same quicksand. That brings us back to the broader topic of corporate charity drives. "Cause-related marketing", the term should give you a clue to what it's really all about, has become an inescapable part of the marketing and ad campains of countless consumer busineses. An essential factor in these campaigns is that the consumer "participate" by making a purchase, a portion of which is paid over to the chosen charity.

Philanthropy experts are troubled by these campaigns. For one thing, the best-marketed charities, not necessarily the most deserving, garner the most attention. Another drawback is that when customers' donations are made automatically at the cash register, they don't do much, or anything, to examine the charity they're helping. Why should they? They're not actually paying for the donation. The Chili's case shows the other side of that coin: The merchants don't feel much need to screwtinise those charities either. Chili's may merely have thought, "Autism Awareness Month equals to marketing opportunity." There's no evidence that its executives bothered to educate themselves about autism itself, though the chain said its intent was "not to express a view on the medical or scientific positions related to autism, but rather to support the families affected by autism."

We won't even mention that Chili's took a rather cheesepering approach to its campaign, as only purchases by customers who brought in a flier announcing the event or mentioned the campaign are qualified for the 10% donation. That surely limited the chain's philanthropic bill.

*Adapted from* Micheal H. (2014, April17)Chili's autism misstep and the downside of sloppy philanthropy.*Los AngelesTimes*. Retrieved from http://http://articles.latimes.com

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## SECTION B: ERROR IDENTIFICATION [30 MARKS]
### Question I (10 marks)

**Instructions:** The sentences below contain errors in fragments, run-ons, faulty parallelisms and faulty modifiers. Identify the error in each sentence.

1. Although most of the (A) French desserts are sold in the only (B) local specialty shops, these sweet treats are finding their way (C) into our big chain supermarkets. (D)

2. There were (A) signs of (B) neglect showing (C) that no one, was living there. (D)

3. One of (A) the former students (B) donated and contribute (C) a large sum (D) of money and laptops to the school.

4. She crossed (A) the road without looking (B) and was knocked down by a car the (C) bystander who witnessed the incident quickly (D) called the ambulance.

5. Working (A) on my computer, the (B) electricity went out (C) and I couldn't save any of (D) my work.

6. Mrs Salmah, who has just moved into the neighbourhood, (A) bought (B) a lot of furniture at the sale. For (C) her new (D) house.

7. Douglas would not be able to help (A) Azmeer with the assignments (B) given by Professor Andrew he will (C) need to be home by (D) 4 o'clock.

8. After getting (A) home late. John (B) had something to eat (C) and went straight (D) to bed.

9. Mr Raju reminded (A) Yassin, "You are not going to pass (B) your exams. If (C) you do not begin to study a little harder." (D)

10. When attending (A) an interview, candidates (B) must pay attention to their (C) clothing, their posture, and they do not use too much "slang" (D)

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**Question II (20 marks)**

**Instructions:** The following extract contains 10 errors in fragments, run-ons, faulty parallelisms and faulty modifiers. Identify these errors and correct them as shown in the example.

| Example: No | Line | Error | Correction |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | ...reversed time, they | reversed time. They |

**Bringing Them Back to Life: The revival of an extinct species is no longer a fantasy.**

On July 30, 2003, a team of Spanish and French scientists reversed **time. They** brought an animal back from extinction only to watch it become extinct again. The animal they revived was a wild goat known as a bucardo, or Pyrenean ibex. The bucardo (Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica) was a large, handsome creature, reaching up to 220 pounds and with long and curved horns. For thousands of years, it lived high in the Pyrenees, the mountain range that divides France from Spain, where it clambered along cliffs, nibbled on leaves and stems and endured harsh winters then came the hunters.

In 1989, Spanish scientists did a survey and concluded that there were only a dozen or so nearly individuals left. Ten years later, a single bucardo remained and was nicknamed, Celia. A team from the Ordesa and Monte Perdido National Park, led by wildlife veterinarian Alberto Fernández-Arias, caught the animal in a trap, clipped a radio collar around her neck, and releasing her back into the wild. Nine months later, the radio collar let out a long, steady beep: the signal that Celia had died. They found her crushed beneath a fallen tree. With her death, the bucardo became officially extinct. However, Celia's cells lived on. Preserved in labs in Zaragoza and Madrid.

Over the next few years, a team of reproductive physiologists led by José Folch injected nuclei from those cells into goat eggs emptied of their own DNA, then implanted the eggs in surrogate mothers after 57 implantations, only seven goats had become pregnant. Among those seven pregnancies, six ended in miscarriages. With many more species now endangered, in the years to come, the bucardo will have much more company. Fernández-Arias belongs to a small but passionate group of researchers who believe that cloning can help reverse that trend. The notion of bringing vanished species back to life, some call it de-extinction, has hovered at the boundary between reality and science fiction for more than two decades, ever since novelist Michael Crichton unleashed the dinosaurs of Jurassic Park on the world. For most of that time, the science of de-extinction has lagged far behind the fantasy. Celia's clone is the closest that anyone has gotten to true de-extinction."Since witnessing those fleeting minutes of the clone's life, have been waiting for the moment when science would finally catch up, and humans might gain the ability to bring back an animal they had driven extinct," claimed Fernandez Arias.

As the meeting unfolded, the scientists became increasingly excited. A consensus was emerging, de-extinction is now within reach. In Jurassic Park, dinosaurs are resurrected for their entertainment value. The disastrous consequences that follow have cast a shadow over the notion of de-extinction, but people tend. To forget that Jurassic Park was pure fantasy.

In reality, the only species we can hope to revive now are those that died within the past few tens of thousands of years and left behind remains that harbour intact cells, or at the very least, enough ancient DNA to reconstruct the creature's genome. Because of the natural rates of decay, we can never hope to retrieve the full genome of Tyrannosaurus rex which vanished about 65 million years ago. The species theoretically capable of being revived have

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all disappeared while humanity was rapidly climbing toward world domination. Especially in recent years. Humans were the ones who wiped them out by hunting them, destroying their habitats, or to spread diseases. Thus, this suggests another reason for bringing them back. 40

*Adapted from* Carl, Z. (2013, April). Bringing Them Back to Life.The revival of an extinct species is no longer a fantasy.But is it a good idea? Retrieved from:http://faculty.mtsac.edu/cbriggs

**End of paper**